

(4) After December 1, 1990, the date of the statement of eligibility of each eligible wine and of each eligible flavor;

(5) Effective tax rate applied to the product; and

(6) Signature of the importer or other duly authorized person under the following declaration:

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this certificate of effective tax rate computation has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.

(d) The importer shall file the certificate of effective tax rate computation with the district director of customs at the port of entry, at the time of entry summary, or, for distilled spirits to be withdrawn from customs custody under the provisions of subpart L of this part, furnish a copy to the proprietor of the distilled spirits plant to which the distilled spirits are transferred.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0352)

(Sec. 6, Pub. L. 96–598, 94 Stat. 3488, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5010))

[T.D. ATF–297, 55 FR 18070, Apr. 30, 1990]

§ 251.77 Standard effective tax rate.

(a) In lieu of preparing a certificate of effective tax rate computation each time distilled spirits containing eligible wine or eligible flavors are imported as prescribed in § 251.76(c), an importer may have a standard effective tax rate established based on the least quantity and the lowest alcohol content of eligible wine or eligible flavors used in the manufacture of the product.

(b) To have a standard effective tax rate established, the importer shall cause to be submitted to the ATF National Laboratory, 1401 Research Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20850, the following:

(1) The samples prescribed in § 251.76(b)(1) and an 8-ounce sample of the finished product;

(2) The statement of composition prescribed in § 251.76(b)(2);

(3) A statement of composition for the finished product listing the—

(i) Name of the product;

(ii) Quantity, alcohol content (percentage of alcohol by volume), and the kind (class and type) of each eligible wine or the name of each eligible flavor

used in the manufacture of the product; and

(iii) Standard effective tax rate for the product computed in accordance with § 251.40a.

(c) Where a standard effective tax rate has been previously approved for a product, an importer, in lieu of having a standard effective tax rate established, may use that rate. An importer desiring to use a previously approved standard effective tax rate shall obtain a copy of the approval from the person to whom it was issued and, over the signature of the importer or other duly authorized person, place the following declaration:

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this approval has been examined by me and, to best of my knowledge and belief, the standard effective tax rate established for this product is applicable to all like products contained in this shipment.

(d) A standard effective tax rate may not be employed until approved by the ATF National Laboratory. The importer shall file or furnish a copy of the standard effective tax rate approval in the manner prescribed in § 251.76(d). The use of a standard effective tax rate shall not relieve an importer from the payment of any tax found to be due. The Director may at any time require an importer to immediately discontinue the use of a standard effective tax rate.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control Number 1512–0352)

[T.D. ATF–297, 55 FR 18070, Apr. 30, 1990; 55 FR 23635, June 11, 1990]

Subparts F–G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Importation of Distilled Spirits In Bulk

§ 251.120 Persons authorized to receive distilled spirits imported in bulk.

Distilled spirits imported in bulk (i.e., in containers having a capacity in excess of 1 gallon (3.785 liters)) may be entered into a class 8 customs bonded warehouse for bottling, or may be withdrawn from customs custody only if entered for exportation or if withdrawn by a person to whom it is lawful to sell or otherwise dispose of distilled